and thereby to strengthen Jewish national consciousness throughout the world.

(9) SUMMARY

Summing up the figures in this chapter, the following numbers are obtained of Jews engaged in agriculture:

5,000	In Russia	45,000 families, with a total of 250,000 persons.[1]
3,500	,, Poland	20,000 100,000
20		00 15,000
0		3,000 1,000
15,000		0 30,000
	„ Lithuania	30,000
	„ Latvia	20,000
	„ Bessarabia .	1,000
	,, Czechoslovakia, including Carpatlio-Russia	80,000
	„ the Argentine	5,000
	„ Brazil .	28,000
	„ the United States	560,000
	„ Canada	
	„ Palestine	

[1] This includes 21,000 families in the old and new colonies in the Ukraine and the Crimea, 2000 in the Caucasus and Uzbekistan, 2000 in Biro-Bidjan, and 20,000 suburban agriculturists who mostly combine agriculture with other professions.

These figures do not include the Jews who appear as agriculturists in the official statistics of Germany, Galicia, Hungary, and the Bukovina, and most of whom are big landowners or farmers working their land with non-Jewish labour or tenants. The number of Jews living by agriculture

may be estimated at about 600,000, *i.e.* 3-6 per cent of world-Jewry, and the land owned by them at 5,500,000 acres.

Considering that the beginnings of Jewish colonization go back more than a century, and that during the last fifty years big sums of money have been employed for it from the funds of the two richest Jews of the time. Baron Roth-